

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and colder to-day. To-morrow fair; rising temperature.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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ONE CENT.

OUTLAWS HAVE CLOSE ESCAPE FROM CAPTURE

Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards Are Fired Upon by Farmer.

WERE HIDING IN BARN

Hunted Men Seen by Several Persons—Holds Up Moonshiner in Mountain Pass.

By JOSEPH J. O'NEIL.

Hillville, Va., April 2.—A story of the first shot fired upon Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards—and their narrow escape from being laid low—was brought from the mountains this evening by a posse of men returning for supplies.

Alex. Davis, who has a farm between Fancy Gap and Wards Gap, was aroused at 1 o'clock by hearing a man moving about near his corn crib. In a few minutes there was the sound of another man approaching. The two men met and talked for a brief time in an undertone.

"Who is there? What do you want?" called Davis from a window.

There was no reply, but, suspecting that the men were Edwards and Allen, Davis shouted: "If you don't answer, I will shoot." Still there came no reply.

Davis seized his shotgun and raised his window higher. The noise of this alarmed the prowlers. Two figures ran out of the darkness across a little clear patch, lit by the moon rays. The farmer fired but missed. He gave the fleeing figures a second barrel, but they did not stop. They turned loose his sheep dogs, and they followed the men for a quarter of a mile. The tracks which they found later led into the woods of the outlaws, which are carried by the posse men, fitted the prints in the muddy soil.

Tom Strickland, another farmer whose place is between the two gaps, and who knows Sidna Allen by sight, saw the "clansmen" in the moonlight late Sunday night, skulking along the edge of the woods beyond some cleared land. He was carrying a rifle. Strickland watched him until he passed out of sight, but did not call him. The detective scouts arrived there only a short time afterward, at about 8 o'clock, and found the tracks.

It is believed that Allen and Edwards were separated, possibly from the time when they were driven out of Buzzard Roost, and that when, when seen, was on his way to join Wesley on the Alex. Davis's place.

The returning possemen also brought in full details of the first face-to-face meeting between Sidna Allen and persons not a kinsman or ally. Fayette Avery, known as a moonshiner and a shotmaker, was the one who encountered the desperado. Avery said to-day:

Holds Up Moonshiner.
"I was crossing the mountain between Fancy Gap and Ward's Gap, running along a dark path I knew, when I saw a man coming toward me. He threw his rifle on me and said, 'Put up your hands.' I did and then he said, 'If you go to kill me, get ready to die.' I said, 'I ain't done no harm to you.' He said, 'You know who I am, don't you?' I told him 'I think you are Sidna Allen.' But I never said a word again to you, Mr. Allen, and ain't going to begin now. Don't kill me, Mr. Allen."

"He had his rifle raised to his shoulder all this time and his finger was on the trigger. I thought any minute that he would pull. But after a long time he let his gun drop by his side and said: 'Right, give me what weapons you've got and go on about your business. I didn't have no weapons, so he let me go.'

"He was a terrible looking man with his beard grown long and his eyes shining in the dark like a wild cat."

EDWARD TERRY DEAD.
English Actor Expires After Brief Illness.

London, April 2.—Edward O'Connor Terry, the English actor-manager, died at his home, "Priory Lodge," Barnes, Surrey, to-day, after a brief illness. He was born in 1841, and came to his stage profession by right of birth, his father, John Terry, having been a well-known and popular actor.

He was educated privately and made his stage debut in 1862. His first London appearance was at the Surrey Theatre in 1865, and in rapid succession he appeared in the Lyceum and then the Strand. He remained at the Strand until 1875, when he went to the Gaiety. There he stayed until 1887, when he opened Terry's Theatre with "Sweet Lavender," playing the part of Dick Densie.

He was a well-known Freemason, being past grand treasurer of the English Grand Lodge and founder and first master of Edward Terry Lodge. He was very prominent in other fraternal and charitable circles, had written many books, and played in every country on the civilized globe.

THE HERALD'S POSITION APPRECIATED
Editor The Washington Herald.

Dear Sir: The attitude of The Washington Herald in reference to out-of-town merchants advertising and selling their wares in Washington without a participation in the tax-paying privileges is truly to be commended.

Especially should the appreciation and gratitude of the business people here be generously expressed when we know that The Herald has voluntarily assumed this position, as expressed so well in its splendid editorial this morning, during its entire career, and, furthermore, has been consistently refusing this out-of-town advertising, while other papers accept it under the excuse of even a higher rate.

I trust the thanks and gratitude of our Washington merchants will be well expressed by a liberal support of The Herald.

Very truly yours,
JAMES S. TOPHAM.

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1912.

WOMAN AVIATOR CROSSES CHANNEL

London, April 2.—A woman crossed the English Channel to-day in an aeroplane for the first time. She was Miss Thelma Davis, a passenger, accompanying the well-known aviator, Gustave Hammel, Hammel left Hendon at 9:25, passed over Dover at 10:30, and landed at St. Inglevert, near Cape Grizet, at noon without incident.

After lunch at Ambleside, the journey was resumed. Paris being reached at 3:30 to-night. The trip from Hendon to Paris was therefore made in eight hours. Hammel brought his aeroplane to earth at last, he and Miss Davis taking an automobile into the city.

MARRIAGE RECALLS CAPT. DREYFUS CASE

Paris, April 2.—A romantic marriage, arising from the celebrated Dreyfus case, which stirred civilization and rent France in twain fifteen years ago, will soon be celebrated. A son and a daughter of the two principal protagonists in the famous case, now having attained their majority, are engaged. They are Adolphe Reinach, son of Joseph Reinach, and Marguerite Dreyfus, a daughter of Mathew Dreyfus.

Joseph Reinach is the historian of the Dreyfus case, and founded La Sicle, the newspaper that advocated the cause of the Jewish officer.

Mathew Dreyfus is the loyal brother of the condemned captain. He gave up a lucrative business in Mulhouse, and spent his fortune in the fight for his brother Alfred's freedom.

The Reinach and Dreyfus children became acquainted during the fight through common sympathy for the officer who was sent to Devil Island, and the acquaintance soon ripened into mutual esteem and then love. The marriage will be solemnized next month in the Jewish synagogue here by Chief Rabbi Kahn.

DESIRED TO OUTDO MRS. LONGWORTH

Muncie, Ind., April 2.—Prompted by a desire to outdo Alice Roosevelt Longworth in popularity is given by Charles H. Anthony, of this city, as a reason for the lavish display of jewelry by his wife, Harriet R. Anthony, who recently attracted widespread attention by appearing at a Capital City ball wearing diamonds with the heels of her shoes.

But Washington society is no judge of diamonds. "You can buy that kind of gems at \$5 a quart," said Anthony to-day in listing his property for taxation with Township Assessor (then V. J. Powell). Other jewelry displayed by Mrs. Anthony in the East, however, will run up into the thousands, according to the schedule prepared by the assessor.

GRACE IS DYING; HOPE ABANDONED

Atlanta, April 2.—Eugene Grace is one day nearer death, according to his physicians, and that means his wife, Mrs. Daisy (Lilch) Ope-Grace, who is accused of shooting him, is a day nearer being returned to jail from which she was recently released on bond.

Advice from Newman to-night state that Grace is sinking, and that there is no hope of recovery. The paralysis which has afflicted him from waist down since he was shot is extending upward, and so soon reach the heart and cause death. Grace cannot longer take solid food, and is being kept alive on liquids.

As soon as he dies an autopsy will be held to determine just what damage the bullet did. Grace realizes death is near, and to-day asked for a minister, who came and prayed for him.

Mrs. Grace is greatly depressed. Her husband, to-day, begged the Atlanta sheriff to deliver Mrs. Grace to him as soon as her husband died. Mrs. Grace wishes to see her husband before death, but he refuses to see her.

GREEK JOURNALIST GETS SIGNAL HONOR

New York, April 2.—Rolin Stylian John Vlasto, publisher of the Atlanta, a daily Greek newspaper, has just received papers from Constantinople, under royal seal, appointing him to the ecclesiastical office of archbishop (meaning prince) exarch general of the Greek Orthodox Church. In other words, Mr. Vlasto assumes the position of head of the Greek Church in America. It is an honor never before conferred on a layman.

The Greek Church, which includes in its membership Russians, Greeks, Roumanians, Montenegrins, Serbians, and Bulgarians, has more than 100 congregations in this country. Mr. Vlasto has taken an active part in raising money for the church.

Mr. Vlasto was born sixty years ago in Syria, Greece, and came to this city in 1872.

One Day's Work.
New York, April 2.—The steamship Minnesota and Caladonia unloaded 6,000 tons of potatoes and 10,000 cases of whiskey here in one day.

Sentenced Himself to Jail.
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 2.—"Name your own sentence," said Police Judge Fricks to Joseph Bowen, charged with abusing his family. He chose one day in jail.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP BY THE MARSHAL



HOUSE FAVORS CHILD BUREAU

Bill Which Has Passed the Senate Is Adopted by Vote of 173 to 17.

FILIBUSTER THREATENS CROKER, CHANGED, DREAMS OF PAST

Former Tammany Chief Sits Alone in Window of Club Where Once He Was Supreme.

After warm opposition, led by Minority Leader Mann, with Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, and Simon, of Mississippi, which concluded in a miniature filibuster, the House yesterday passed the bill creating a national bureau of child welfare in the Department of Commerce and Labor. The bill, which has passed the Senate, has been referred to a conference committee.

The measure was passed by a vote of 173 to 17 after the eyes and nose had been demanded by Representative Simon, who evidenced a determination to make a point of no quorum if opportunity offered. That Mr. Simon's point might be defeated, it was necessary for Speaker Clark to record his vote in favor of the measure. By doing this he brought the total vote up to an exact quorum.

Called Unconstitutional.
Representatives Mann and Fitzgerald opened their remarks by declaring themselves in favor of the spirit of the resolution. They protested, however, that the new bureau overlapped other Federal institutions now existing. Representative Fitzgerald spoke sarcastically of "professional philanthropists" during the course of his remarks.

The purpose of the bureau, which is about to be created after long years of agitation, is to investigate and report upon the question of infant mortality, orphanage, juvenile courts, accidents, and diseases of children, and the employment of children, and is further charged with the duty of legislation affecting children in the several States. The bureau, in fact, will be empowered to make inquiries and reports on every phase of child life, with special reference to dependent children and orphans.

Tribute to Jane Addams.
A dozen or so members joined in fighting the bill. They declared that it represented a further invasion of the rights of the States. When the bill was called up for passage Representative Simon, of Mississippi, a Democrat demanded a division. This was defeated by a vote of 89 to 11.

The bill was strongly endorsed by many philanthropists and prominent women, among them Jane Addams. During the course of debate Representative Mann, of Illinois, the Republican leader, paid high tribute to Miss Addams. He said that his judgment prompted him to condemn the bill, but out of deference to Miss Addams and other women of the country, who insisted that the creation of such a bureau would elevate child life in the United States, he had decided to support the measure.

Murdered Preacher Returns.
Suffolk, Va., April 2.—Rev. James Larry Smith, for whose murder Rev. Ernest Lyons has served three years of an eight-year term, has caused a sensation by returning here.

\$22.50. Southern Railway. \$22.50.
Washington, D. C., to Nashville, Tenn., and return, account 4th annual convention Southern Commercial Congress, April 8-10. Correspondingly low round trip fares from points in Virginia and the South.

The only line operating through Sleeping Car between Eastern cities and Nashville via Washington, D. C.

Largest Morning Circulation.

VOTED FOR HERSELF.

Lenox, Mass., April 2.—Lenox voters think Miss Heloise Meyer, sister of the Secretary of the Navy, George von L. Meyer, voted for herself for member of the school committee in the annual town election Monday. She was the only woman who voted and there was only one ballot cast in her favor. This other candidate, endorsed by all parties, got 365 votes.

CULT PRACTICED HUMAN SACRIFICE

Amazing Story of Slaughter by Religious Fanatics Told by Leader.

HACKED UP IN PIECES

Lafayette, La., April 2.—Acting on her own amazing confession, that she killed sixteen persons with her own hands and directed the killing of as many more, she might gain immortality by sacrificing human life, the grand jury will at once return an indictment against Clementine Barnabet, a half-blood colored woman. Furnished with convincing clues, the authorities are investigating one of the most astounding series of crimes ever committed.

For weeks past the authorities of southwest Louisiana and southeast Texas have been completely baffled by murders of the most brutal description. Whole families would be slain in their homes, the assailants invariably using axes and apparently always making the slaughter a bloody orgy. So less than thirty-five persons, all colored, have been murdered in this manner.

To-day Clementine Barnabet, suspected recent killing, confessed that she was the person who directed the slaughter. By her own admission she is the head of a cult known as the "Church of the Sacrifice," which is composed of colored religious fanatics who believe that by taking human life alone they can reach eternity.

The cult had no regard for the law. "We were not afraid of being arrested," she said to-day, "because I carried a voodoo which protected us from all punishment."

From the woman's story it was apparent that there was no other motive but fanaticism behind the murders. The homes of the victims were seldom robbed, and many of the victims were not known personally to the assailants. As many women belonged to the cult as men, and they shared equally with the men in the sacrifice of human lives. It is regarded as significant that most of the murders were committed on Sunday night, presumably after they had worked themselves into a religious frenzy at their meetings. It is believed that the victims were chosen indiscriminately.

Whole Families Slaughtered.
Usually the head of a family would be marked for slaughter, and every person found in his house when the members of the cult descended upon it would be killed. All the victims were horribly mutilated. Heads and limbs would be separated from the torso and strewn over the house. From the Barnabet woman's story it was evident that when every spark of life in the cottage had been extinguished and the degenerate had completed their work of dismemberment the slayers participated in a "sacred ceremony."

In a instance were the police able to find substantial clues. Nothing was left behind by which the murderers could be identified; there was never a clue to indicate why the murder had been done. The killings presented a new problem to those familiar with criminology. Killings among colored people are frequent in this section, but the act is almost invariably preceded by a quarrel, and the work of detection heretofore has never been difficult.

How many belonged to the cult Clementine Barnabet did not know, but she did recall the names of many besides herself who had participated in the crimes, and those she gave to the police. The round-up of members of the cult will begin to-morrow, and with the aid of the Barnabet woman the police believe they will be able to arrest and convict at least fifty.

The confession of the head of the cult has caused great rejoicing among the colored people in this section. It is the first night in months that the black community have been able to sleep without the horrible fear of a visitation by the "death bugs."

TAFT SOUGHT COX'S AID.

Brother Charles Accused of Seeking Aid of Gang.
Cincinnati, April 2.—Rud. K. Hynek, the remaining one of the Cox triumvirate, in resigning as treasurer of the committee of the Hamilton County Republican organization, at a meeting of the central committee to-day, charged Charles P. Taft with soliciting the support of the "Cox gang" for his brother, President Taft, when the latter was seeking office four years ago.

"By doing so," said Mr. Hynek, "I ran the risk of suffering a severance of political relations that obtained in the past. It was when Charles P. Taft was a candidate for United States Senator from this State that he asked me to use my influence toward securing the support of the Hamilton County delegation. I did so."

"Now, what I resent is the fact that a club has been used by those who disagreed with my political policies in running campaigns. I owe it to myself, family, and business to retire, and never in the future will I serve as treasurer of this committee."

GIRL, 12, PROMISES TO QUIT SMOKING

Little Pearl Hackley, twelve years old, of 914 1/2 Twenty-seventh street northwest, stood before Judge De Lacy in the Juvenile Court yesterday afternoon and bashfully admitted that she had been smoking cigarettes for three years.

"How many do you smoke a day?" asked the court.

"Oh, two or three," replied Pearl. "I haven't smoked any to-day. Yesterday I smoked two."

"Well, my little lady," said the court, "you can be cured, then."

Pearl was brought into court on a petition for commitment to the care of the Board of Children's Guardians. It was pointed out that the home was an unfit one.

"Do you want to go away from mamma?" asked Judge De Lacy.

No, sir," replied Pearl, tears coming to her eyes.

"Then, what will you do if I let you remain with your mother?"

"I'll quit smoking," answered the little girl, without the least hesitancy.

"It's a bargain," replied Judge De Lacy. "The case is dismissed."

HEROIC WIFE ROWS SPOUSE TO SAFETY

When Husband Wounds Self with a Rifle, She Forgets Illness and Propels Boat.

New York, April 2.—That William Morris, of 4 Ninety-ninth street, Canarsie, is alive to-day is due to the heroism of the wife. Morris is food in the prison of the frail and delicate little woman who rowed with superhuman effort to bring him to shore after he had accidentally wounded himself, and had he not received immediate medical attention the results would have been fatal.

Mrs. Morris has been ill during the winter and her husband thought the bracing air of Jamaica Bay would prove a good tonic for her. He carried her to his boat, and she went back to the house, bringing with him a small rifle.

"Please don't take that gun along, William," Mrs. Morris pleaded. "You know I am afraid of firearms."

Morris laughed at her fear and said that the gun would probably be the means of getting her something that she would like to eat.

They rowed several miles over the bay when Mrs. Morris wanted to return home, saying she felt faint. Morris at the time saw a bird and picked up his rifle. His wife persuaded him to put the weapon down, saying she could not stand the report. Morris started to comply with her request, when in some unexpected manner the gun was discharged. As it did, Morris fell over backward in the boat, terribly wounded in the side.

Forgoing her own weakness, Mrs. Morris went in the aid of her husband, lifting up his wound. She then picked up the oars and set to the task of getting to shore. The sea had become rough by this time and it was as much as a strong man could do to battle against the waves. The little woman never flinched, and with the thought that her husband must be put ashore as quickly as possible she bent to the oars and sent the boat fairly scuttling along.

When Scullia Bar was reached she reached the boat and, calling a man, she fainted away. She was taken to a surgeon's office and his wound dressed. The surgeon said that but for the efforts of his wife Morris would have died from his wound.

Real D. A. R. Dies.
Oxford, Conn., April 2.—Mrs. Emily Baldwin, one of the few real Daughters of the American Revolution in the State, died at her home here to-day. She was ninety years old and a daughter of Moses Sperry, who served as a Minute Man at Lexington and Concord.

Bonilla Critically Ill.
New Orleans, April 2.—Manuel Bonilla, president of Honduras, is said to be critically ill with Bright's disease.

ENTERTAINMENT AND PASTIME FOR BOOKLOVERS.

The Washington Herald Announces a BOOKLOVERS' CONTEST

Wherein the skill and industry of the entire city will be tested. To what the interest and make the big game of "Authors" worth the while.

A BIG LIST OF FREE PRIZES Is being arranged.

FIRST—A \$1,000 Suburban Restricted Residence Building Lot, situated in beautiful "Randle Highlands," high above the city's noise and in a garden of thick foliage.

SECOND—A Superb Cable "Kingsbury" Inner-Player Piano, with artistic bench to match; valued at \$750. On exhibition at the Percy S. Foster Piano Co., 1330 G street.

THIRD—A Library of Several Hundred Volumes of selected works. Purchased from the well-known Brentano's, at the corner of Twelfth and E streets.

A LONG SERIES OF CASH PRIZES—The Herald has caused the sum of \$250 to be deposited with the Citizens Savings Bank, 1406 New York avenue. This sum will be awarded to winners in savings accounts, as follows: 10 ten-dollar accounts, 20 five-dollar accounts, and 50 one-dollar accounts.

NO ENTRANCE FEE. NO MONEY TO SPEND. NO SUBSCRIPTIONS TO GET. NOTHING TO DO BUT WORK OUT THE TITLES. MORE DETAILS IN TO-MORROW'S HERALD.

CONGRESS VOTES \$350,000 FUND TO SAVE LEVEES

President's Message, Warning of Flood Danger, Results in Quick Action.

PRECEDENT IS VIOLATED

Senate Accepts House Resolution Under Unanimous Consent Rule.

Overriding the sacred precedents of the Senate, Congress yesterday within a few hours after it received a special message from President Taft, voted \$350,000 for immediate use in strengthening and extending levees along the Mississippi River now taxed to the breaking point by the heavy floods that are threatening.

Randall Draws Bill.
The resolution which passed the House and Senate was drawn by Representative Randall, of Louisiana, and adopted at a hastily called meeting of the Rivers and Harbors Committee. Not in many a long day has Congress shown the speed that it did yesterday.

Early in the day members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee were in communication with members and officials of the War Department, who, after receiving a series of private communications along the Mississippi River, stated that \$350,000 would be sufficient to protect and strengthen the levees for the present time. Meantime the President had drawn up his special message urging that half a million dollars be made immediately available for the valley towns endangered.

Violation of Precedent.
When the measure which had passed the House reached the Senate, Senator Warren, of Wyoming, a State singularly free from flood, arose to protest that the suspension of the rules and consideration of the bill was in violation of Senate precedent.

Immediately several Senators were upon their feet with the explanation that every moment counted, and the Senate could not afford to delay legislation which meant the saving of many lives and millions of dollars worth of property. Senator Warren then explained that he merely desired to call to the Senate's attention the fact that its precedents were being ignored. He explained that he personally had no desire to delay the legislation.

With this understanding Vice President Sherman asked whether there was any objection to the consideration of the Randall bill. None being heard, the measure was passed and the Senate as once went into executive session.

Delegation Visits Taft.
During the morning the entire delegation in Congress from Louisiana called upon the President and urged the appropriation of \$350,000 for the strengthening and extension of levees along the Mississippi River. The President then sent his message naming the amount suggested as a possible sum. It was not long thereafter that investigation brought out the fact that this was more by \$100,000 than was needed.

The President's message left no room for argument as to the immediate necessity of the legislation asked. It said in part:

"The flood in the Mississippi Valley, by reason of the rise in all the rivers tributary to the Mississippi and Missouri as nearly the same time, is likely, in the lower part of the valley—that is, in Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee,

Continued on Page Three.